

# THE REPUBLICAN.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1878.

It is said that a majority of the members of the Illinois Legislature favor John A. Logan for United States Senator, and he will be elected.

The proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri, making the payment of a poll-tax a qualification for voting, was defeated by two hundred and thirty thousand majority.

General Roberts, the English Commander, has won a great victory over the Ameer's troops in Afghanistan. It is said that about 30,000 non-orthodox Mussulmen will now declare in favor of the English.

The Potter Committee does not seem anxious to continue the investigation, and the Democrats in Congress are not unanimous in favor of an additional appropriation since the publication of the cipher dispatches.

The Postmaster-General says that unless an appropriation is made before the holiday recesses, all postal cars will be taken off the first of January. The Postmaster-General is forced to do this to make up the estimated deficiency.

It is said that the immense corn crop of the country will probably go into the market in better condition than for years previous. The frost having kept off until late, the weather has been favorable for thoroughly maturing and drying the crop.

The Chicago Tribune says if cotton is king in the South, corn may justly put in a claim to the title in other portions of the country. The amount of corn exported in 1868 was only 7,000,000 bushels, while this season the amount will probably reach 85,000,000. The total acreage this year will probably reach 50,000,000, and the total yield will not be less than 1,500,000,000 bushels.

The Greenback Advocate, the paper published in New York, by Shupe, for twenty-five cents a year, has collapsed, and some of those who only got four or five numbers begin to think that they were swindled; but when a man proposes to publish a paper at a price that will not more than pay for half the white paper he uses, every man that subscribes for it ought to know that somebody is going to be swindled.

Washington special to the Chicago Tribune says: "Gen. Grant has finally concluded to visit Asia before his return to the United States. A cable dispatch has been received from him accepting the courtesy proffered by the Administration, of an offer of the United States steamship Richmond to take him to India, China, and Japan. This will prolong Grant's absence from this country about a year."

The London correspondent of the New York Sun says there is a scheme on foot to colonize Palestine with Jews from the south of Russia and Roumania. This is not an English scheme, but it is thought that it will meet with favor in England. As it offers a home to Jews who have been subjected to certain methods of persecution, it is more likely to be successful than a scheme inviting emigration of Jews from America or England.

Notwithstanding, the anti-resumptionists are in a majority in the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives, they have decided to take no action looking toward a repeal of the resumption act, but, nevertheless, they are of the opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury will ultimately fail. This is also the position and the opinion of Congressman Wm. Kelly, of Philadelphia, heretofore strongly opposed to resumption. He will give Secretary Sherman all the support in his power, at the same time that he considers his plans ultimately impracticable.

This number closes the 224 volume of the REPUBLICAN. Our readers will find the paper slightly changed in appearance next week, and we shall probably have something to say of its past history. We hope to make the next volume better than any former one. Let our subscribers do what they can to increase our circulation, let delinquents make an effort, at least, to pay up, and we can certainly improve the paper. We are not at all ashamed, however, of the volume just closed. We believe that the REPUBLICAN will compare favorably with any country paper in this section or anywhere else, and we believe that the people of Marshall county would be benefited by patronizing it more extensively.

The bill prepared by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, reducing the salaries of foreign ministers, is said to be meeting with much opposition from prominent officials at Washington, who claim that the present salaries are as low as will properly support the dignity of those positions. It is our opinion that the man, and not the salary, should dignify the position. It is proposed to reduce the salaries of ministers of the first-class to \$15,000, and second-class to \$8,000 and \$10,000. Let the reduction be made regardless of the opinions of these dignified officials. If the wages of the laborer and mechanic are reduced, and the price of everything produced or manufactured is reduced, there is no reason why the salaries of foreign ministers should not be reduced.

A few days ago the Secretary of the Treasury issued a brief order to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, directing him to issue no more gold certificates. This is done in preparation for resumption of specie payments. The New York Tribune says this action changes the whole situation, and that hereafter those who deal with the treasury will be compelled to treat gold as money. In January the government will pay out about \$22,000,000, accruing interest on bonds. This large sum will be paid, not in gold certificates, but in gold coin. It is difficult to see what the holders of this coin can do with it except to let it pass at once into general circulation, and in all probability that is what will happen.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hon. James L. Campbell, of Charleston, South Carolina, was an Independent-Democratic candidate for Congress at the recent election. The same methods were used to beat him that were used to beat Republicans. He has employed experts and gathered a great deal of evidence, which he proposes to give to any Democratic newspaper that desires to publish it. He says: "I believe the Democracy of the country have at least an equal interest with the Radicals in denouncing and exposing the frauds that have been committed, and I conceive it to be my duty to give to my own party, rather than to our opponents, the benefits of any evidence I may have in my possession." It will probably be some time before a Democratic editor calls on Mr. Campbell for the evidences of fraud he has collected.

It is said that a large majority of the members of Congress are opposed to throwing any obstacle in the way of the resumption of specie payments. We shall therefore have the advantages and disadvantages of resumption practically tested. This is the only way to tell who has been right and who has been wrong. Many of the opponents of resumption still believe that it will be impossible to maintain it, but they have sensibly concluded to give it a trial. We have, as our readers are aware, always been of the opinion that specie payments could have been resumed long ago with great advantage to the country. If a trial shall prove that we are wrong, we shall willingly acknowledge it. We shall always favor that policy which we believe and which experience teaches will benefit the masses.

An important matter for the consideration of Congress this winter, and one which will doubtless elicit considerable discussion, will be that of providing another method for the election of President and Vice President of the United States. Senator Edmund's bill, which was reported by the Committee last May, provides that the Presidential election shall be held the first Tuesday in October, and that the electors shall meet in each State on the second Monday of January following, thus giving ample time to decide questions of disputed elections. Each State is empowered to settle such disputes in its own manner. Congress is to open and count the electoral votes on the second Monday in February, and no electoral vote can be rejected except by the concurrent vote of the two Houses; but if there are two or more returns, it shall require the concurrent vote of both Houses to receive and count one of them. There will no doubt be a number of other plans presented, but Congress will hardly adjourn without materially changing the law for electing a President.

**News of the Week Continued.**  
The receipts of hogs at Chicago during the past week were 201,107 head—the largest on record.  
Prof. Jenney thinks the Black Hills will become the great gold-producing region of the world.

A new army bill has been agreed upon. It provides for a reduction of the army to twenty thousand men.  
Letters from China state that during the recent famine 7,000,000 people died, \$5,000,000 in the single province of Shensi.

The State Teachers' Association will meet in Fort Wayne on New Year's day. Reduced rates over all lines to that place have been obtained.

Another mill explosion occurred at Minneapolis Monday. Like the great explosion some time since, it is said to have been caused by flour dust.

The silver product of the Leadville, Colorado, mines is reported to exceed the expectations of the most sanguine. New discoveries are reported daily.

Luther Bensen, the temperance agitator, is instructing the miners and frontiersmen, west of the Rocky Mountains, how not to drink and telling them of his experience in hell.

The war in Breckinridge county, Ken. continues. A battle was fought on Wednesday last week, between the contending factions, in which four were killed and seven wounded.

Sarah Willets, the last survivor of a wealthy family of Friends, which settled in Westchester county before the revolution, was buried in the Quaker burying ground, at Purchase, on Friday.

The details of Senator Bruce's interview with General Grant indicate that while the General is not a candidate, he would accept a nomination if tendered under circumstances placing it in the light of duty.

A New York Tribune Washington special says: "The friends of Gen. Butler credit him with the intention of organizing a new Democratic party, which shall be made the especial champion of human rights."

At Hamilton, O., Saturday night Friday morning, H. Wetzel, proprietor of a beer garden on Heaton street, shot his wife through the head and then shot himself. Both died instantly. Financial and family troubles are said to have been the cause.

At mid-night Saturday night Charles E. Dawney and George Reynolds, of Lafayette,

while on their way home, were attacked by three men, who took from the former \$3.00. The two men were on their way home from a variety theater when attacked. The highway men have not been captured.

The reply of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the Viceroy of India's ultimatum has been received by the Indian government. The Ameer declares that no amnesty exists between Afghanistan and the British government; that he desires to resume friendly relations, and, finally, that he will not resist the visit of a small temporary mission.

The Cleveland papers claim that Charles F. Brush of that city has solved the problem of the subdivision of the electric light, and has completed a machine for lighting one of the largest cotton factories of New England. Mr. Edison's experiments have been in another direction, and it is said he has nearly perfected his machinery for subdividing the electric light on another principle.

## NORTH TOWNSHIP.

### SCAPE GOAT.

Henry Zents has moved west about one mile.

The cold weather has improved the condition of the roads.

Frank Davenport can catch more coons than any other man in this township.

Samuel Shirk has sold his personal property and is going back to Ohio, to grow up with the country.

One of J. H. Robinson's horses died last Friday night. Being a poor man he feels the loss considerably.

We understand that Dr. Higgs has permanently located in LaPorte. The village can now boast of four doctors, which reminds us of a brace of double-barreled guns—if one misses the other is pretty apt to kill.

When one of our neighbors subscribes for the REPUBLICAN, takes it a few months and orders it stopped, and then borrows ours every week, we think that man is qualified for a lightning-rod peddler, or any other occupation requiring cheek.

Morgan Johnson, of LaPorte, bought the noblest turn out, last Friday, ever seen on the streets of that village. Some think the mare is the dam of Goldsmith Maid. Well, Morgan is a generous, well-souled bachelor, and the boys will not feel envious when they see him making his mile in two and one-half minutes.

Some benevolent ladies of this township spent last Saturday soliciting aid for Kate and Sarah Taylor, two orphan girls who have lost all earthly relatives. The result of the day's work was 1,100 pounds of provisions, estimated to be worth \$23.00—all donated by the charitable citizens of this community. Such acts are commended by Him who commanded us to remember the poor.

## WEST TOWNSHIP.

### G. M. GRATZ.

St. C. Beller is teaching school in Green township.

Died, on the 8th inst., Russell Burch, aged about 60 years.

Miss Christie Cramer of Penn., is visiting at Elder Kinley's.

Rev. W. G. Cook will preach in Linkville next Saturday evening and Sunday.

Quite a number of our farmers slaughtered their hogs last week, they say the "sign was right."

Rev. Bell began a protracted meeting at the Amish church last Sunday, and it will continue some time.

Married, by Henry Grube, Esq., at the bride's residence, Mr. Green, of Starke county, to Mrs. Leggett, of this township.

The German Baptists have rented the Amish's interest in their church for one year, and will have meetings every two weeks after Jan. 1st, 1879.

The teachers of West township met at the West school house, last Saturday, for the purpose of holding an institute. The programme was one prepared by the Superintendent, as he intended to be present and wished to bring certain topics before the notice of the teachers. The principal topics were written analysis in arithmetic, working with reference to some object, and "how to spend your time from 8:30 to 9 a. m."

The first gave rise to quite an animated discussion. The majority of the teachers were opposed to having written analysis, only in advanced classes. The Superintendent thought that "the how" should be taught first and then "the why." The Superintendent thought that during each month we should work for some end or object. That we should frame our daily questions with the monthly examinations. The last topic elicited a good deal of sport. The half hour spent in the morning by the teachers were various, such as sitting by the stove to warm, writing copies, telling stories, lighting their pipes and smoking, were the most common. Mr. Bailey objected to none but that of smoking, provided that the teachers were thoroughly acquainted with the lessons for the day. Our institute then adjourned until after the holidays.

## ARGOS.

### BY EN KYS EX.

I. B. Hickman has moved into his new house on Hickman street.

E. Peelle, of Knox, Ind., is in Argos looking after his property.

A. North, of Plymouth, was surveying the wondrous beauties of Argos last Monday.

Dr. J. H. Wilson and lady were in Argos last week, and dined with Mrs. "Eagle Eye."

M. L. Smith will tell you all about those cipher dispatches of old Sam's by revelation.

Mr. Harding is away on a visit through Michigan. She is missed in both Church and schools.

Protracted meeting has begun in the Argos M. E. Church. A good, lively meeting is just what is needed in our place.

R. M. Williams did a good work in the prohibitory movement with his position at Bourbon and Inwood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Montgomery, of Toledo, Ohio, has very great attractions in Argos, and the young bloods of Argos do not wake up he will carry off one of our maidens.

D. K. Brown repairs everything in the jewelry line at reduced rates. Watches cleaned for 75 cents, clocks for 50 cents, and main-springs 75 cents. All other work in proportion.

## GREEN TOWNSHIP.

### OLD NED.

Miss E. Dunlap is on the sick list.

The insoluble winter is again upon us.

Quite a number of fat hogs in this township yet.

Justice Walker has but little to do in his line of business at present.

The notorious lightning rod company of Chicago, have recently swindled E. A. Newcomb, one of our best citizens, out of about \$50.

Mr. Charles Hudson has moved his house one-half mile north of the old site, and located it on the Argos and Wolf Creek road.

Mr. French, the teacher of penmanship and Miss Ellen Dunlap, both of this township, were married on the 8th inst. by Rev. McNeely.

A number of the temperance workers from Walnut, are expected to participate in the temperance meeting at Whippoorwill next Friday night.

James Lowery and R. Williams, of Argos, will meet the citizens at the Baptist church next Sunday at 3 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a temperance association at that point.

Isaac Brown, who purchased the Leady farm, a suitable place, and one Oatley, fought a duel to settle a dispute which arose from a misunderstanding about the cutting of some timber. Brown came out second best.

A team driven by John Bolan ran away recently. Mr. Bolan was thrown off, and falling near the horses they kicked him in the face. The wounds are not so serious as at first supposed. A portion of his face is badly bruised however and his nose is swollen to something near the size of a sugar trough.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, who had been ill of lung disease for some time, died on the 6th inst., aged about 68 years. She was a benevolent neighbor, a good wife, and will be sadly missed by the entire community. The remains were interred in the Baptist cemetery. Funeral services conducted by the Rev. McNeely of Argos.

We are informed that our trustee intends to build a brick school house at Whippoorwill next summer. The doubtless will be a step in the right direction. The school room at present is quite deficient in many respects. In consideration of its being the school house nearest the center of the township, and believing that every township should have a graded school, we ask, "why not build a two story house?" We hope the citizens of the township will give it some thought.

## TYNER CITY.

### OCCASIONAL.

Miss Bettie Beagles is reported seriously ill.

The roads are in a demoralized condition.

I. M. Smith has made his appearance again.

Frank Johnson is spending a few days in Chicago.

G. M. Richardson is at Indianapolis on business.

Marcellus Smith has bargained for the property known as Bascom's corner.

Deil Knott made a rousing speech at the temperance meeting last Saturday evening.

The blue ribbon folks are getting up a grand entertainment to be given during the holidays.

Mr. Slinger is progressing finely with his school, notwithstanding his novel mode of punishment.

John Batterson, son of Mrs. Taylor, a highly respected widow lady of this place, was arrested last week, at Carlisle Hill, St. Joseph county, and lodged in jail at South Bend, charged with outrage upon a five-year-old girl of Carlisle. Our citizens who have known John for years will be slow to believe him guilty of so infamous a crime.

A man named Walker, living in the south-west part of the county, is charged with forging the name of Henry Miller, a substantial and respected citizen of this vicinity, to a note of \$100, which Walker negotiated to a lady of Plymouth named Orr. Mr. Miller informs us that he has sufficient evidence to convict Walker of the forgery.

A correspondent of the Winamac Republican a few weeks ago made the following sensible remarks in regard to county papers:

"The matter of publishing newspapers is one that receives too little attention at the hands of the public. The publisher could relate to an interested listener facts, and figures, and trials, deprivations and struggles, and even to the inexperienced would, upon fair consideration, appear as stupendous obstructions to happiness and success. How little do the readers appreciate the labor of the editor to give his patrons a readable, interesting, money saving issue. They receive it as a result of little or no effort, not that it is the fruit of a day or week's careful consideration and toil, mingled with discouraging prospects, half pay, and finally the true actual monument of the editor's pride and not the result of a well supported worker. These remarks apply to the average county papers, and perhaps to a few metropolitan publications. How speedily the public seize upon the failure of a paper and contemptuously allude to its demise, not for a moment realizing that the community is to blame in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred."

The majority of metropolitan papers are but the selections and compilations of daily editions, and can be published for a most insignificant sum above the actual cost of the blank paper. This is urged against country papers, that this or that paper is only \$1.00 per annum, and is a larger and better paper; and right here is the mistake in the public mind on the following reasons: First, nine-tenths of the country weeklies give the leading or important news and as much as the average citizen finds time to carefully read and ponder upon.

Second, a country or home paper is a constant builder and improver of its locality and its power to benefit is so incommensurate that it becomes a gigantic institution for good, even if it be the case that its work cannot be seen. How hard would it be to follow successfully the advancement of a child—to point out where it learned this or that thing, and harder still to point out the influence of a home or local paper, but its influence is one of the most real and substantial moral engines that a society can have.

Is it not as well to support home institutions as foreign? Cannot business men better afford to support a local paper and sustain a good and creditable citizen as to invest in enterprises from which no local benefit may be derived. A faithful local paper will do as much or more for the locality in which it is published than any enterprise ever conceived. Then how important it is that the citizens of any locality, that fortune in life and commerce is not only financially, but with friendly, interested encouragement. When this plan is adopted rural newspapers will take on a higher character; the struggle and expense incident to publishing a paper would resolve never to add a feather to the weight of a publisher's troubles.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Indiana.  
In the matter of ) In Bankruptcy.  
William Hill.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as receiver of the estate of William Hill, of Walnut township, Marshall county, Indiana, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ANDREW BARBOCK, Assignee.  
At Warsaw, this 10th day, 1878. dec 11

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of Joshua Bennett, and against John Piske, Enoch Piske, Gilbert Peterson and Hannah Peterson, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 4th day of January, 1879.

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north-east quarter (1/4) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of section number thirty-five (35), in township thirty-two (32) north, of range one (1) east, in Marshall county, Indiana.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisalment laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ASTLEY,  
Sheriff of Marshall County.

Snyder & Snyder, attys. dec 11 p 24

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of John F. Stewart, guardian of the minor heirs of John F. Stewart, deceased, and against Charles M. Hill, Louis P. Hill, William Hill and Anna Hill, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, Dec. 28, 1878.

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-third (1/3) part in value of the south-east quarter of section twenty-seven (27), in township thirty-two (32) north, of range three (3) east, in Marshall county, Indiana.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisalment laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ASTLEY,  
Sheriff of Marshall County.

Capron & Capron, attys. dec 8 to 26

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of Charles H. Reeve, and against James V. Bailey, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, Jan. 4, 1879.

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-third (1/3) of a lot in Bremen, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing sixty (60) feet south of the north-west corner of lot number (14) in Ringle's addition to the town of Bremen; thence south one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet; thence east sixty-nine (69) feet; thence north one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet; thence west sixty-nine (69) feet to beginning, and the undivided one-third (1/3) of all improvements thereon.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisalment laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ASTLEY,  
Sheriff of Marshall County.

P. J. Essex, atty. dec 12 to 24

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale and a decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the office of the clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, to me directed, on a judgment in favor of Charles H. Reeve, and against James V. Bailey, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, Dec. 28, 1878.

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house, in Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana, as the law directs, the following described real estate, to-wit:

One undivided third part in value of the premises bounded as follows: Commencing on the south line of section twelve (12) Michigan road lands, at a point where the east line of Water street in the town of Plymouth intersects said south section line; thence north five deg. W. along the east line of said Water street, eighteen (18) rods to the north line of Jackson street in said town; thence west along the north line of said Jackson street four (4) rods; thence north five deg. W. and parallel with the Michigan road, eight (8) rods; thence east parallel with the south line of said section twelve (12) Michigan road lands to the east bank of Yellow river, seventy-five (75) rods; thence south at right angles to said south section line, six (6) rods to said south section line; thence west along said section line sixty-nine (69) rods to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-four and forty-five hundredths (24 45/100) acres of land, always excepting that portion of the same on the west side thereof that has been platted and laid off as an addition to said town of Plymouth, and known as the "Plymouth Addition."

Also commencing at a witness stone on the east line of the above described tract four (4) chains and two and a half (2 1/2) links south of the north-east corner thereof, running thence north thirty-two (32) deg. east three and fifty-one hundredths (3 51/100) chains; thence north thirteen (13) deg. fifteen (15) min. east three and fifty-one hundredths (3 51/100) chains; thence north thirty-eight (38) deg. west to the west bank of Yellow river, at the north-east corner of the property, in the south-east quarter of said section twelve (12) Michigan road lands; thence southwardly along the west bank of said Yellow river, to the north line of the tract of land first above described, containing three and twenty-eight hundredths (3 28/100) acres of land. Also commencing the north line of the tract first above described, at a point where said north line strikes the west bank of Yellow river, thence west along said north line thirteen (13) rods; thence north forty-one (41) deg. forty-five (45) min. east sixteen (16) rods, to the west bank of Yellow river; thence down the river along the west bank to the place of beginning. Also so lot fifty-nine (59) as described in Miles and Seering's partition deed, sometimes called lot fifty-nine (59) to the town of Plymouth, together with all the improvements, easements, rights, water power, appurtenances and water privileges, mill and machinery thereto belonging. The whole being known as the Plymouth Mills property.

Situate in Marshall county, Indiana, to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to appraisalment laws, subject to redemption.

JOHN V. ASTLEY,  
Sheriff of Marshall County.

C. H. Reeve, atty. dec 8 to 25

**PHILIP BEST'S Milwaukee BOTTLED LAGER BEER!**

Having taken the agency of the above celebrated Bottled Lager Beer, I can furnish it at \$1.25 per Dozen Bottles and deliver at any part of the city.

GO TO

**JOHN G. LEONARD'S**

For First-Class

**FARM WAGONS,**

AND

**Agricultural Implements**

—

Manufactured and kept on hand all kinds of Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c. Also,

**Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing**

Promptly and Cheaply Executed

at

**PLYMOUTH, IND.**

**REMOVED! R. WILLIAMSON**

Has Removed into his own Store, on the East Side of Michigan Street, Between DUCK & TOAN'S and HUMRICHOUSER'S BRICK